## BEFORE THE ARIZONA BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY

In the Matter of

Berton Siegel, D.O.

the Board's complaint.

Holder of License No. 0726 for the Practice of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in the State of Arizona FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER No. 1487

This matter initially came on for hearing on the Board's Formal Complaint and Notice of Hearing before Harold Merkow, the Board's Hearing Officer, on May 20, 1994 in Phoenix, Arizona. The purpose of the hearing was to determine whether grounds exist for the imposition of discipline against Respondent. Respondent did not appear in person but was represented by Mickey Walthall, Attorney at Law. The State was represented by Michael Harrison, Assistant Attorney General, who presented evidence in support of

On July 16, 1994, this matter was brought before the Arizona Board of Osteopathic Examiners in Medicine and Surgery, for the purpose of reviewing and deliberating upon the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommendation submitted by the Board's Hearing Officer. Respondent was present by telephone conference call and was represented by Mickey Walthall, Attorney at Law. The State was represented by Michael Harrison, Assistant Attorney General, and the Board received legal advice from Diane Huckleberry, Assistant Attorney General with the Solicitor General Section, Office of the Attorney General.

 Having read and considered the exhibits offered and admitted into evidence and being fully advised in the premises, including the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommendation submitted by its Hearing Officer, the Board now makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- (1) Respondent is the holder of License No. 0726, authorizing him to engage in the practice of Osteopathic Medicine in the State of Arizona.
- (2) In 1989, Respondent was indicted by a grand jury alleging seventeen counts of theft and facilitation of theft. The basis for the indictment arose from Respondent's participation in Health Care Providers of Arizona, an AHCCCS plan contractor.
- (3) In July, 1992, Respondent entered in an agreement whereby he would plead guilty to three charges alleged in the indictment.
- (4) On July 3, 1992, Respondent's plea agreement was accepted by the Court. The factual basis for that acceptance was that Respondent ordered equipment to perform cosmetic treatments in the form of liposuction equipment, dermabrasion equipment and surgical knife equipment, using funds provided to Health Care Providers of Arizona by AHCCCS and, since AHCCCS does not cover cosmetic procedures, Respondent's conduct constituted facilitation of theft.
- (5) After accepting the plea agreement, Respondent was found guilty of three undesignated Class VI offenses and was

placed on supervised probation for a period of three years. Respondent was also ordered to pay restitution in the sum of \$8,619.40. Respondent was also required to make reimbursement payments, at the rate of \$1,400.00 per month, beginning September, 1992, until the sum of \$50,000.00 is paid. Respondent was also required to pay attorney fees in the sum of \$50,000.00 at the rate of \$500.00 per month. Respondent was also fined the sum of \$14,000.00, payment of which was to be made on or before November 2, 1992 and deposited into the Attorney General's Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund.

(6) On October 19, 1992, Respondent wrote to the Board in which he acknowledged his convictions. Respondent wrote that "Three of the Class 3 (theft felonies) were later changed to Class These open-ended Class 6 offenses (facilitation of theft) are considered minor and, as a matter of fact, are misdemeanors (such as traffic tickets) in most states". Respondent also wrote: "The State dropped the initial 17 charges and I agreed to the last three charges, which are Class 6, to eliminate a four month costly trial for the State, taxpayers, as well as for myself. This guilty plea was in reference to co-signing a check that was utilized in three separate purchases of medical equipment. The total amount that the three of us pled guilty to was \$8,600+ dollars in a (sic) 18 million dollar program. I, today, feel that this equipment which was used for non-cosmetic situations on AHCCCS (sic) participants was not in violation of any law. . . I believe that in no way have I been accused of anything that would be injurious to treatment of patients, nor could affect my continuous (sic) of practicing my

chosen field of Osteopathic medicine".

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- (7) On February 23, 1994, the Board filed a complaint against Respondent, alleging unprofessional conduct as a result of his criminal conviction. A hearing was then set for March 25, 1994, which hearing was later postponed and rescheduled to May 20, 1994.
- (8) On March 30, 1994, Respondent and his attorney appeared in Court the State had alleged that Respondent had not complied with the terms of his probation in respect to financial obligations imposed by the terms of probation. The probation officer informed the Court that "Defendant (Siegel) has been on probation since June of 1992 and has been very resistant to comply with his financial terms. The Court found Defendant does not have the ability to pay based on his income of \$9,900 plus the salary he received in January of \$52,000. At the current point, Doctor Siegel is \$22,910 behind on his financial obligations. Doctor Siegel has been a difficult client to supervise mainly because he still denies any guilt for his actions even though he entered a plea to the charges in this cause number. He was ordered to pay financial obligation at the time of his sentencing in July of 1992, for a second time in September of 1992 and a third time in January of 1993, all by Judge Howe, but the Defendant still did not comply".
- (9) The Court refused to reinstate Respondent's probation by stating: "Let me tell you, counsel, before we go further, in reviewing this Court file and being made aware of the numerous Court appearances regarding payment of these moneys, the

volumes of pleadings and paperwork that have been filed regarding payment of these moneys, my first inclination if not to reinstate Dr. Siegel on probation. I think it more than abundantly clear that this government, the people of Arizona have been spending countless Court hours, professional hours and tons of money to enforce its rulings. Doctor Siegel is an educated man. He knows what the Judge's orders were. He knew what the criminal law is, and these rules have to be followed. Doctor Siegel had made it clear that he will go to absolutely every extent possible to avoid this Court's lawful orders".

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(10) On April 27, 1994, Respondent was sentenced to a term of incarceration for one and one-half years, ordered to complete one thousand hours of community service and the financial terms were reaffirmed.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- (1) This matter is within the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Osteopathic Examiners in Medicine and Surgery pursuant to ARS, §32-1901 et. seq. and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (2) Respondent's criminal conviction in July, 1992 on three counts of facilitation of theft, for which he was placed on probation and ordered to pay restitution, fines and costs, constitutes a violation of ARS, §32-1854 (2) and (38).
- (3) Respondent's actions of unprofessional conduct constitute ground on which the Board may impose discipline.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Board by A.R.S. §32-1855(J), the Board voted on July 16, 1994, to enter the following order for disposition of this matter.

- Osteopathic physician in the State of Arizona is suspended for a minimum of two (2) years or the duration of his incarceration in a penal institution, whichever is the longer period of time. And, thereafter, Respondent may file a written request to the Board seeking reinstatement of the license which shall be reviewed and considered by the Board at a Board scheduled public meeting. The determination of the Respondent's qualifications for reinstatement of license shall be dependent upon Respondent's compliance of all terms and conditions set forth in this order and all applicable statutory or administrative rule requirements governing to the practice of medicine in the State of Arizona.
- (2) Respondent's failure to comply with the requirements of this order shall constitute ground for either denial of the request for reinstatement of license or initiating disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct, as defined at A.R.S. §32-1854(26).
- (3) Upon expiration of the term of license suspension, Respondent may submit an application for reinstatement of the license with the Board. However, as a condition for reinstatement of the license, Respondent must take and pass (i.e., score at least 75% with a weighted average) the "Special Purpose Licensing

 Examination" developed by the National Board of Medical Examiners or an alternative and comparable examination designated by the Board.

- (4) While Respondent's Board license is suspended he shall notify the Board by correspondence within ten (10) days of any change in the status and/or conditions of his court ordered probation, incarceration or parole. It is Respondent's responsibility to maintain proof of mailing of notification to the Board.
- (5) In the event that Respondent's license to practice Osteopathic medicine is reinstated, he shall be placed on probation for a period of five (5) years. The conditions of said probation shall be subject to the following conditions and restrictions:
  - (a) Respondent shall comply with all federal and state statutory and administrative rules applicable to and/or regulating the practice of medicine; and, Respondent shall remain in compliance with all terms of the criminal probation or parole orders and conditions applicable to him; and,
  - (b) Respondent shall complete an additional twenty

    (20) hours of continuing medical education

    (hereinafter, "CME") during each calendar year of probation in addition to the minimum requirements of Board statute, i.e., A.R.S. §32-1825; and,

    Respondent shall submit to the Board, by

    December 30 of each year, documentary proof of attendance and completion of the requisite CME.

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Said CME requirement does not have to be completed while Respondent's license is suspended; and,

- (c) Respondent shall appear as requested before the Board to review his professional conduct; and, Respondent shall be provided notice of the Board's desire to meet with Respondent at least five (5) business days prior to said meeting.
- (d) At the Board's discretion the Respondent's ability to prescribe controlled substances may be restricted by the Board for all or part of the duration of the term of probation by supplemental order hereto, if and when Respondent's license is reinstated and he is placed on probationary status.

ENTERED this <u>2/o/</u>day of July, 1994 and effective ten (10) days from date of mailing or personal delivery to Respondent, whichever occurs first.

ARIZONA BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS IN MEDICINE & SURGERY

Robert'J. Miller, Ph.D Executive Director

COPY mailed by Certified Mail this 222 day of July, 1994, to:

Berton Siegel, D.O.

Inmate #105086

ASPC

| San Pedro Unit

25 Perryville, AZ 85338

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COPY of the foregoing mailed this 22 day of July, 1994, to: H.M. Walthall Attorney at Law 701 W. Southern, Ste. 202 Mesa, AZ 85210 COPY of the foregoing mailed by Interagency Mail to Board Counsel this day of July, 1994: Michael N. Harrison Assistant Attorney General 1275 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007